| Course   | num   | nber   | U-L   | AS15 100   | 004 LE                                     | 58                                     |   |  |                         |  |                      |                     |  |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|-------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Course title<br>(and course<br>title in<br>English)  |   |  |   |  |  |  | name<br>and c                                   | Instructor's<br>name, job title,<br>and department<br>of affiliation |                         | Graduate School of Science<br>Professor,ZWINGMANN , Horst Friedrich Augus                |                      |                     |  |
| Group  | Group Natural Sciences                                      |  |   |  |  | Field                                  | Field(Classification) Earth Science(Foundation) |  |                         |  |                      | )                   |  |
| Language of<br>instruction English   |   |  |   |  | Old group Group B                          |  |   |  | Number of credits 2     |  |                      |                     |  |
| Number of<br>weekly<br>time blocks   |   | 1 Class sty  |   |  | ecture<br>Face-to-face course)             |  | Ye  | Year/semesters   |                         | 2025 • Second semester   |                      |                     |  |
| Days and periods   |   | Wed.1  |   | Targe  | rget year Main                             |  | 2nd year student                                | s Eli  | Eligible students       |  | For science students |                     |  |
| [Overview and purpose of the course]   |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |                         |  |                      |                     |  |
| The Earth System is divided into four subsystems: atmosphere, hydrosphere, geosphere and biosphere. This lecture focuses on the first three subsystems and introduces their interactions in the different time scales. In particular, this lecture will be outlined interaction and material circulation between these three subsystems, and transition and change in the global environment over the 4.6 billion year history of the Earth. |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |                         |  |                      |                     |  |
| [Course  | obj   | ective   | es]   |  |  |  |   |  |                         |  |                      |                     |  |
| of plate tec<br>plate tecto<br>At the end  | cton<br>nics<br>of t<br>with                                | ics and<br>theory<br>he sem<br>hin an l                                  | its inf<br>and se<br>ester, s<br>Earth S                                      | luences of<br>elected det<br>students sl<br>System con           | n the dy<br>ailed f<br>nould b<br>ntext, a | vnamic<br>ield cas<br>e able<br>nd how | Earth. The studies to under the app             | The lecture<br>es from Jap<br>estand fund                            | s cor<br>an ai<br>lame: | geological con<br>nprise a genera<br>nd the world.<br>ntal geological<br>sical, chemical | l introd             | uction to<br>ts and |  |
| [Course  | scł   | nedule   | and   | contents   | )]   |  |   |  |                         |  |                      |                     |  |
| The Earth biosphere.   | Sys<br>The  | tem is l<br>ere is ez  | broadly<br>xchang   | y divided i<br>ge of both  | nto foi                                    |  |   |  |                         | drosphere, geo<br>ystems, in differ  |                      |                     |  |
| 2. Consist<br>• ]<br>• ]<br>3. The clin<br>• ]<br>• (  | tions<br>of the<br>Form<br>Envious<br>nate<br>Ice A<br>Glac | s and m<br>he glob<br>nation<br>ironme<br>change<br>Age vs.<br>cial/Inte | naterial<br>bal envi<br>of the l<br>nt of th<br>e in Ea<br>No Ice<br>erglacia | l circulatic<br>ironment<br>Earth<br>ne early Ea<br>ırth's histo | arth<br>ry<br>fluctu <i>a</i>              | tions                                  |   | subsystems   | s of t                  | he Earth Syster  | n                    |                     |  |
| The conter   | nts c   | of each  | topic v   | will be del  | ivered                                     | in three                               | e lecture                                       | es.  |                         |  |                      |                     |  |
|  | _   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | Co                      | ntinue to Introduction   | to Earth So          | ience B-E2(2)       |  |

Introduction to Earth Science B-E2(2)

## [Course requirements]

None

## [Evaluation methods and policy]

Students are able to (1) demonstrate understanding of basic geological processes and relationships at global to local scale including how this knowledge can be applied to issues of relevance to Japan; 2) identify and interpret common geological features and processes within the Earth System context and (3) demonstrate an understanding of the complex Earth System and its processes at a regional and global scale now, in the past, and in the future. The evaluation method comprises (1) an in class assignment (40%) and (2) written examination during the official examination term (60%). If the situation does not allow a face-to-face examination, a virtual 10 min presentation by each student in class is substituted for the final examination.

[Textbooks]

Not fixed

[References, etc.]

(References, etc.)

Introduced during class

## [Study outside of class (preparation and review)]

This course has been designed to allow students to integrate the concepts covered in lectures with own readings. A joint group project is developed by students based on data from a range of sources. Students will be supported throughout the project by discussions with your lecturer and associated students.

## [Other information (office hours, etc.)]

to be confirmed

[Essential courses]